US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

## Fryer, Tim

From: Carlson, Larry <LCarlson@TENASKA.com>

**Sent:** Wednesday, May 14, 2014 1:38 PM

To: Nguyen, Quang

**Subject:** Tenaska Roan's Prairie Generating Station Attachments: Roan's Prairie CO2 BACT Limits Derivation.pdf

## Quang-

Upon reviewing the Golden Spread Antelope Station permit materials, it appears clear to me their BACT limit DOES NOT include startup and shutdown. The proposed limit of 1,304 lb/MWh taken from their table below is calculated by dividing the hourly emissions (189,432 lbs/hr) by the gross output (149.66 MW) and multiplying by their assumed degradation factor (3%) as follows:

The hourly emissions and turbine output values are at a STEADY STATE part load of 75% at -10 degrees F. There are no startup or shutdown emissions or output included in the calculation (or margined to include). This is consistent with response #5 in their December 4, 2013 response to your completeness determination (included below). Note the BACT Output Bases table at the end of that document was revised in April 2014 (which is excerpted below). The Statement of Basis also refers to the 75% load basis (excerpt below).

This is the reason our "Margined Blended Load CO2 Emission Rate" (1,310 for the GE 7FA .05, shown in the attachment) is similar to their BACT limit (1,304); they are both on a very similar basis (ours assumes a 90%/10% blend of 100%/50% steady state load whereas theirs assumes 100% at 75% load). There are also some differences in assumed margins and turbine performance due to elevation & ambient temperature differences. I have attached a revised BACT limit basis for Roan's Prairie, with the only revision being the assumed fuel CO2 intensity being changed to match the Part 75 methodology (118.86 lb/MMBtu).

Please let me know if you have any further questions.

Estimated Performance Data	(GE)										
Load Condition Ambient Temperature, "F	BA:3E	BA9E -10	SASE 110	BASE 50	20	75% LUAII 98	TOWN LOAD	75%LDAD 110	70% LOAD	ZO.	ા
Turbine Output, MW (grass)	190.117	199.546	185,459	195.287	202,067	142.586	149.66	139.094	146,465	151,551	
Heat Rare (LHV), BTU/kWh	8905	8828	8950	8783	8732	9420	9587	9506	9291	9281	
Exhaust Flow, 1000 lbs/hr	3688	3877	3620	3710	3818	2930	3181	2907	2956	3108	
Exhaust MVV, lbs/lb-mol	28.28	28.52	28,22	28.49	28.51	28.39	28.52	28.34	28:49	28.52	3
UHC lbs/hr	15	15	14	15	15	12	12	31	12	12	
CO: , % vol	3.89	3.89	3.8B	3,95	3.95	3.9	3.86	3.87	3.93	3,87	
% Efficiency, LHV basis	38,33%	38.66%	38 13%	38.86%	39.09%	36,23%	35,60%	35.90%	36.73%	36,77%	

Calculated Performance Pa	rameters										
Load Condition Ambient Temperature	HARE 98	DAGE -10	54SE	DASE 50	348E 20	75% LD#D 98	75% LDAD	15% LUAD	15% LDAD	75% LOAD 20	şi
CH / lbs/hr	12	12	112	12	12	9.6	9.6	8.8	9.6	9.6	_
N.O. lbs/hr	5.59	581	5.48	5.55	582	4.43	4.73	4.36	4.49	4.64	
CO., los/hr	273,210	232,674	218,996	226,324	737,740	177,100	189,432	174,666	179,414	165,565	1
CO2-E Ibs/hr	225,176	234,706	220,909	228,311	234,793	178.660	191.062	176,185	180.992	167,188	1
CO., Ibs/MVVh	1209	1201	1216	1194	1186	1279	1204	1293	1262	1261	
CO. A. The MAINE	1221	1212	1220	1205	4100	1202	1756	1120C	4274	1272	

Red values denote maximum values over range of normal operation, except that BACT limits in lbs/MWh are proposed at 75% bad as a rolling

Factors Used for Calculations		
CH. JUHC. % as a fraction	0.8	Based on GE data for VOC and total HC emissions.
HHV/LHV	1.1	Typical ratio
N.O emission factor, Ibs/MM BTU (HHV)	0.003	From EPA's AP-42, Table 3.1-2a
GHG warming equivalency factors, Ib CO -e/lb:		From DHC Warming Potential Equivalency Factors (40 CFR Pail 99 Subpart )
- CO <sub>2</sub>	9	
- CH a	25	
~ N <sub>2</sub> O	298	
Heat Rate degradation factor, %	3	Based on degradation in fisat rate between major overnauis

Response #5 in the December 4, 2013 response to the completeness determination:

5. Are the proposed BACT limits applicable at all times, including startup and shutdown? Please supplement the application by indicating whether your proposed BACT includes startup and shutdown emissions, or provide supplemental information that details why a different BACT limit is needed during startup and shutdown along with a proposed BACT analysis for such startup/shutdown emissions.

GSEC Response: Emissions from startup and shutdown operations are included in the emission rates listed in Table 7, but are not included in the proposed BACT output based limits. Output based limits are very difficult if not impossible to accurately specify for startup and shutdown operations, because emissions occur during parts of these operations without any power production, and because emissions and loads vary substantially during the remaining portions of the startup or shutdown. Emissions in any hour of operation that include startups or shutdowns will be at most no more than 1.5% higher than emissions in any hour of normal maximum load operation, regardless of the establishment of an output based factor. Overall these emissions are minimized by the use of an automated combustion control program. The actual emissions of GHG will be determinable in each hour of operation, including startups and shutdowns, using the plant information system's tracking of fuel usage.

## Statement of Basis:

The company is responsible for demonstrating compliance with the permitted emission limit and should evaluate its actual emissions and verify actual compliance from recorded operational data. The operating scenario provided by the applicant (4,572 hours at 100% loading per year) was used to calculate the worst-case annual emission rates from the facility; however, the applicant has proposed a BACT emission limit based on a 75% operational load scenario. To account for the additional hours of operation associated with the startup and shutdowns, each turbine is limited by fuel use associated with the 4,572 hours of operation per year. Limiting the fuel use achieves the same objective as limiting the number of hours of operation for the turbine to 4,572 hours. The fuel use limit for the combustion turbine that corresponds to the 4,572 hour of operation per 12-month rolling basis is 8,873,053 MMBtu (HHV).

Larry G. Carlson, QEP Director, Air Programs

TENASKA INC. 14302 FNB Parkway | Omaha | NE | 68154-5212 o: 402.938.1661 | c: 402.203.5263 | f: 402.691.9530 LCarlson@TENASKA.com

	Tenaska Roan's Prairie Generating Station CO	2 BACT Limit Deriv	ation - Annua	l Average Basi	S
	Parameter	Units	Siemens SGT6-5000F	GE 7FA.05	GE 7FA.04
	Annual Avg. Ambient Condition Basis	(°F)	69	69	69
Operating	Min Load Definition	(% of Full Load)	40.2%	46.2%	51.8%
Mode	Full/Base Load Annual Avg.	(MW <sub>gross</sub> )	231.1	212.4	176.3
	Min Load Annual Avg.	(MW <sub>gross</sub> )	93.0	98.1	91.3
	Full/Base Load Steady State Operation	(% of annual hours)	90%	90%	90%
	Min Load Steady State Operation	(% of annual hours)	10%	10%	10%
	Start Time to 100% Load	(min)	12.7	20	14
	Down Date	(MW/min)	30		
	Ramp Rate	(%/min)		9	9
	Time in Load Ramp to Min Load	(min)	3.1	5.1	5.7
	Start Time to Min Load	(min)	8.1	14.1	8.7
	Estimated Power Generated During Start	(MWhs <sub>gross</sub> )	2.4	4.1	4.3
Startup	Starts per Year	(#)	365	365	365
	Total Time in Start	(min)	2,955	5,148	3,182
	Total Power Generated in Start	(MWhs <sub>gross</sub> )	877	1,511	1,576
	Fuel Use: Turning Gear to Min Load	(MMBtu)		113	95
	Start CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions to 100% Load	(lb/event)	23,954		
	Estimated Start CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions to Min Load	(lb/event)	9,150	13,431	11,291
	Estimated Start CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions	(tons/yr)	1,670	2,451	2,061
	Shutdown Time from 100% Load	(min)	7.7	13	13
	Shutdown Ramp Rate	(MW/min)	30		
	Shutdown Kamp Kate	(%/min)		9.125	9.125
	Shutdown Time from Min Load	(min)	3.1	7	7
	Time in Load Ramp from Min Load	(min)	3.1		
	Power Generated during Shutdown	(MWhs <sub>gross</sub> )	2.4	5.5	5.2
Shutdown	Shutdowns per Year	(#)	365	365	365
	Total Time in Shutdown	(min)	1,130	2,555	2,555
	Total Power Generated in Shutdown	(MWhs <sub>gross</sub> )	877	2,008	1,898
	Fuel Use: Min Load to Turning Gear	(MMBtu)		91	85
	Shutdown CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions (from 100%)	(lb/event)	21,743		
	Estimated Shutdown CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions from Min Load	(lb/event)	8,748	10,816	10,103
	Estimated Shutdown CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions	(tons/yr)	1,597	1,974	1,844
	Remaining Time in 2,920 hr Period	(min)	171,116	167,497	169,463
		(hrs)	2,852	2,792	2,824
	Generation at Full/Base Load	(MWhs <sub>gross</sub> )	593,291	533,645	448,145
	Generation at Min Load	(MWhs <sub>gross</sub> )	26,523	27,386	25,787
Steady	New & Clean Gross Heat Rate at Full/Base Load	(Btu/kWh, HHV)	10,053	9,883	10,017
State	New & Clean Gross Heat Rate at Min Load	(Btu/kWh, HHV)	13,425	13,104	12,737
(D. )	Assumed CO <sub>2</sub> Intensity	(lb/MMBtu)	118.9	118.9	118.9
(Balance of	New & Clean CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Rate at Full/Base Load	(lb/MWh)	1,195	1,175	1,191
Hours)	New & Clean CO <sub>2</sub> Emission Rate at Min Load	(lb/MWh)	1,596	1,557	1,514
1100137	New & Clean Blended Load Steady State Emissions	(tons/yr)	375,631	334,768	286,291
	Degradation Margin	(%)	6%	6%	6%
	Commercial Margin	(%)	2%	2%	2%
	Margined Blended Load Chardy State CO. Emissions	(lb/MWh)	1,334	1,310	1,321
	Margined Blended Load Steady State CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions	(tons/yr)	413,355	367,485	312,967
		(tons/yr)	378,897	339,193	290,195
Annual	New and Clean	(Ib/hr avg)	259,518	232,324	198,764
(2,920 hrs)		(MWhs)	595,045	537,164	451,619
Average Emission		(lb/MWh <sub>gross</sub> )	1,274	<b>1,263</b>	216 971
Rate		(tons/yr)	416,621	371,910	316,871
Basis	Margined	(lb/hr avg) (MWhs)	285,357	254,733	217,035
		(Ib/MWh <sub>gross</sub> )	595,045	537,164	451,619
		(ID) INIVITIGIOSS)	1,400	1,385	1,403